

ATTACHMENT I

510(k) Summary of Safety and Effectiveness Information

Trimedyne® Holmium Laser System

This summary of 510(k) safety and effectiveness information is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of SMDA 1990 and 21 CFR 807.92.

Submitter Information:

Trimedyne, Inc.

P.O. Box 57001

Irvine, CA 92619-7001

Contact person:

Susan H. Gamble

Vice President, Regulatory Affairs and Quality

Summary Date:

November 1, 2000

Ц. Device Name

Proprietary: Trimedyne Holmium Laser System, including:

Trimedyne OmniPulse™ Holmium Laser System (Model 1210)

Trimedyne OmniPulseTM-MAX Holmium Laser System (Model 1210-VHP)

Model 1500-A Holmium Laser System

Common:

Holmium: Yttrium Aluminum Garnet (Holmium: YAG) Laser

Classification: Laser-Powered Instrument

m. **Predicate Device**

The predicate devices are:

- 1.
- Trimedyne Holmium Laser Systems
 Trimedyne Optilase® Model 1000-100 Nd:YAG Laser System. 2.
- 3. Coherent VersaPulse Select Dual Wavelength Surgical Laser.
- Coherent UltraPulse S Series CO_s Surgical Laser 4.
- 5. ESC Medical Systems Luxar Modified LX-20 CO₂ Surgical Laser System

IV. Device Description

The Trimedyne Holmium Laser System is a medical grade, Class IV, pulsed, solid state Holmium: YAG laser system designed to deliver pulsed infrared laser energy with a wavelength of 2.1 µm and up to 350 microseconds pulsewidth. Menu-driven control options allow the users to select pulse repetition rate, output energy, and lasing duration.

V. Intended Use

The Trimedyne Holmium: YAG Laser System is intended for incision, excision, resection, ablation, vaporization, coagulation, and hemostasis in multispecialty applications, including dermatology and plastic surgery, gastroenterological/gastrointestinal surgery, general surgery, genitourinary/urology surgery, gynecological surgery, lithotripsy and percutaneous urinary lithotripsy, orthopedic surgery, otorhinolaryngology surgery, and percutaneous lumbar discectomy.

VI. Technological Characteristics

The laser system is a Holmium: YAG laser which emits light at a wavelength of 2.1 µm (near infrared) and a maximum pulsewidth of 350 microseconds. The laser has the capability of attaining a maximum output of 100 watts of power.

VII. Nonclinical Tests

None.

VIII. Clinical Tests

None.

IX. Conclusions

The Trimedyne Holmium: YAG Laser System is substantially equivalent to the four predicate devices described in this premarket notification. Therefore, upon clearance of this submission, the Trimedyne Holmium: YAG Laser System will be used for the proposed indications.





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Food and Drug Administration 9200 Corporate Boulevard Rockville MD 20850

Ms. Susan H. Gamble
Vice President, Regulatory Affairs and Quality
Trimedyne, Inc.
2801 Barranca Road
P.O. Box 57001
Irvine, California 92619

Re: K001676

Trade Name: Trimedyne® Holmium Laser Systems, including the Omnipulse™ Holmium

Laser System (Model 1210), Omnipulse[™]-MAX Holmium Laser System

(Model 1210-VHP), and Model 1500-A Holmium Laser

Regulatory Class: II Product Code: GEX Dated: August 3, 2000 Received: August 4, 2000

Dear Ms. Gamble:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) notification of intent to market the device referenced above and we have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (Premarket Approval), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 895. A substantially equivalent determination assumes compliance with the current Good Manufacturing Practice requirement, as set forth in the Quality System Regulation (QS) for Medical Devices: General regulation (21 CFR Part 820) and that, through periodic (QS) inspections, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will verify such assumptions. Failure to comply with the GMP regulation may result in regulatory action. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register. Please note: this response to your premarket notification submission does not affect any obligation you might have under sections 531 through 542 of the Act for devices under the Electronic Product Radiation Control provisions, or other Federal laws or regulations.

This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801 and additionally 809.10 for in vitro diagnostic devices), please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4659. Additionally, for questions on the promotion and advertising of your device, please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4639. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR 807.97). Other general information on your responsibilities under the Act may be obtained from the Division of Small Manufacturers Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 443-6597 or at its Internet address "http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/dsmamain.html".

Sincerely yours,
Mark Mallrens

Celia M. Witten, Ph.D., M.D.

Director

Division of General, Restorative and

Neurological Devices

Office of Device Evaluation

Center for Devices and

Radiological Health

Enclosure

Indications Page

510(k) Number:

K001676

Device Name:

Trimedyne Holmium Laser System, including:

OmniPulse™ Holmium Laser System, Model 1210

OmniPulseTM-MAX Holmium Laser System, Model 1210-VHP

Model 1500-A Holmium Laser System

Indications for Use:

Incision, excision, resection, ablation, coagulation, hemostasis, and vaporization, with or without an endoscope, in the following indications:

- 1. **Dermatology and Plastic Surgery** of soft, mucosal, fatty, and cartilaginous tissues, in therapeutic plastic, therapeutic dermatological and aesthetic surgical procedures, including:
 - scars
 - tattoo removal
 - vascular lesions (including port wine stains, hemangioma, telangiectasia [facial, leg], and rosacea)
 - corns
 - papillomas

- basal cell carcinomas
- lesions of skin and subcutaneous tissue
- plantar warts
- periungual and subungual warrs
- debridement of decubitus ulcer
- skin tag vaporization

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Prescription Use	/	OR	Over-the-Counter Use

Gastroenterological/Gastrointestinal Surgery, including:

- cholecystectomy
- lysis of adhesions
- appendectomy
- biopsy
- pylorostenotomy
- benign and malignant lesions
- · rectal polyps of sigmoid colon
- gall bladder calculi
- biliary/bile duct calculi
- benign and malignant neoplasm
- polyps
- colitis
- ulcers
- angiodysplasia
- hemorrhoids

- varices
- esophagitis
- · esophageal ulcer
- Mallory-Weiss tear
- . gastric ulcer
- duodenal ulcer
- non-bleeding ulcer
- gastric erosions
- colorectal cancer
- gastritis
- bleeding tumors
- pancreatitis
- vascular malformations
- telangiectasias
- telangiectasias of the Osler-Weber-Rendu disease

3. General Surgery of soft tissues, including:

- skin incision
- tissue dissection
- · excision of external tumors and lesions
- · complete or partial resection of internal organs
- tumors or lesions
- tissue ablation
- mastectomy
- hepatectomy
- pancreatectomy
- splenectomy
- thyroidectomy
- parathyroidectomy

- herniorrhaphy
- tonsillectomy
- lymphadenectomy
- · partial nephrectomy
- pilonidal cystectomy
- · resection of lipoura
- pelvic adhesiolysis
- . debridement of decubitus ulcer
- · hemorrhoids
- · pilodidal cyst removal and repair
- . debridement of statis ulcer
- biopsý

4. Genitourinary Surgery/Urology, including:

- superficial urinary bladder tumors
- invasive bladder carcinoma
- · urethral strictures
- lesions of the external genitalia
- bladder

- urethral and ureteral tumors
- condylomas
- urethral and penile hemangioma
- bladder neck obstructions
- 5. Gynecological Surgery during open and endoscopic procedures, including:
 - · condyloma acuminata

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- 6. Lithotripsy and Percutaneous Urinary Lithotripsy, including:
 - · fragmentation of urinary calculi
 - · fragmentation of urethral calculi
- fragmentation of kidney calculi
- treatment of distal impacted fragment of steinstrasse when guide wires cannot be passed
- 7. Orthopedic Surgery in pathological soft and cartilaginous tissue in small and large joints, including:
 - . knee meniscectomy
 - knee synovectomy
 - · chondromalacia and tears
 - · loose body debridement
 - · lateral retinacular release
 - · debridement of the degenerative knee
 - plica removal

- · ligament and tendon release
- · contouring and sculpting of articular surfaces
- debridement of inflamed synovial tissue
- · capsulectomy in the knee
- · chondroplasty in the knee
- chondromalacia ablation
- 8. Otorhinolaryngology (ENT) Surgery in soft, mucosal, cartilaginous and bony tissue, including:
 - endosinus surgery
 - · functional endoscopic sinus surgery
 - turbinate procedures (e.g., turbinectomy)
 - · dacryocystorhinostomy (DCR)
 - · ethmoidectomy
 - polypectomy
 - · maxillary antrostomy
 - frontal sinusotomy
 - sphenoidotomy
- 9. Percutaneous Lumbar Discectomy in soft, cartilaginous, and bony tissue, including:
 - foraminoplasty

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